

TONOPAH DAILY BONANZA

Published every evening, Sunday excepted, by the Tonopah Bonanza Printing Co., Incorporated.

MEMBER ASSOCIATED PRESS MEMBER NEVADA PRESS ASS'N

W. W. BOOTH, EDITOR AND MANAGER

TO SUBSCRIBERS

Parties who do not receive their papers, or who have any cause for complaint, will oblige The Bonanza by notifying this office.

\$10 REWARD

A reward of \$10 will be paid for information that will lead to the arrest and conviction of parties stealing The Bonanza from subscribers.

Terms of Subscription by Mail for Daily Bonanza:

One Year	\$12.00	Three Months	\$3.00
Six Months	6.00	One Month	1.00
Delivered by Carrier	\$1.25 per Month.		

No advertising cut, one square inch or smaller, will be accepted unless made of metal. No wood base cuts this size will be used. Wood cuts are dangerous to forms and press.

All legal advertisements will be charged at the rate of \$2.00 per square for the first insertion. There will be no exception to this rate. No affidavit of publication will be made until the advertisement is paid for.

Entered at the postoffice in Tonopah as second class matter.

HIDING THE TRUTH

EVEN the Civil Service commission, which was formerly a non-partisan branch of the government, has acquiesced in the Wilsonian policy of secrecy. It used to be possible to get facts from the records of the Civil Service commission regarding appointments in the government service. Two organizations representing large numbers of responsible people have recently requested permission to inspect the records, and have been denied the privilege. Even when offering to bear the expense of the inspection, so that the government should not be caused any inconvenience, the request was refused. In view of the manner in which the civil service has been raided by the Wilson administration, it is not surprising that President Wilson himself should want the records kept secret, but it is quite a shock to the country to learn that the Civil Service commission has let itself be made a party to such a policy.

ROBBING STAR ROUTE CARRIERS

SOME people have too many troubles of their own to worry over other people's misfortunes. Hence the star route mail carriers got little sympathy when the orders of the postmaster general suddenly and unexpectedly increased the weight of parcel post packages and decreased the postage. In the west, and even in some of the eastern states, people began sending freight matter by parcel post. The star route contractor, who had made his agreement under old laws and regulations, was compelled to supply teams and wagons to carry the increased mail.

The situation was very aptly described in a speech in the Senate in February, 1914, by Senator Brady, of Idaho, who said: "The people of our state are very much interested in a fair and equitable postal rate, but they are more interested at the present moment in saving the star route contractors from bankruptcy under their present contracts with the government. The present arrangement is bankrupting every star route carrier in Idaho."

In many instances, said Senator Brady, the contractor not only failed and had to give up his teams and wagons, but lost all the other property he had accumulated through years of hardship in carrying mails through winter storms and summer heat across the plains and through the mountains of the frontier.

That, of course, was nothing to worry a postmaster general, sitting in a lavishly furnished office in Washington. He had troubles of his own. He had to do his part toward settling aside the single term pledge of the Baltimore platform. He had to make a record for the administration, even if a few hundred contractors did suffer the pangs of want and the humiliation of pauperdom. Besides, the war in Europe has brought such great prosperity that the former mail contractors can probably get work in the munition factories. And, if not, they can enlist in the national guard and go to the Mexican border at \$15 per month and let the neighbors take care of their families. Will Burleson worry? Not he.

PRODUCTION OF WOOL

NOT only this country but the whole world faces a steadily increasing shortage of wool, and upon wool the health and comfort of those living in the temperate zones depend. In 1909 this country produced 328,000,000 pounds of wool and in 1915 only 288,000,000 pounds. The domestic consumption of wool is increasing faster than the population and last year we imported 300,000,000 pounds, or more than we produced, and the price has almost doubled in six years. The world's supply has fallen from 2,971,000,000 pounds in 1913 to 2,836,000,000 in 1915. We can no longer rely on foreign sources. The British empire produces and controls about two thirds of the world's wool, and the government is contemplating an export tax on wool leaving the British dominions. Our only other important source of supply for clothing wools is South America, which produces insufficient quantities.

We could and should produce all the wool used by our woolen and worsted mills. Throughout the eastern states sheep thrive wherever dogs are not too troublesome. Wool from northern states shrinks in scouring about 47 per cent; wool from the southern states shrinks only about 38 per cent, and wool from the Rocky mountain and Pacific coast states shrinks more than 63 per cent. There is very little difference in the price of domestic scoured wool, the lowest being Arkansas wool at 60 cents and the highest being Montana, Idaho and Nevada wools at 67 cents a pound. The fleeces as sheared from the sheep's backs are therefore worth far more "in the grease" in the northern and southeastern states than in the Rocky mountain and Pacific coast states. In many of the northern states the average weight of the fleece exceeds the average of the far west. Proximity to markets is also an advantage.

As one of the leading woolen and worsted manufacturers points out, Australia produces nearly three times as much wool as our own country, chiefly because in Australia wool growing is a modern, systematized business, and because all laws are made to favor it, and worthless dogs are not allowed to harry and kill valuable flocks. Australia, the leading producer of wool, is handicapped by an uncertain rainfall and serious droughts, which our northern and eastern states escape. Sheep winter well in all parts of this country. Cheap shelter is sufficient and cold weather increases the weight of the fleece. It takes little capital to begin and the poorest farmer in hilly or mountainous districts can engage in sheep raising.

The Turks seem to be able to win in Persia whenever they lose in Turkey.

The strike and lockout of San Francisco restaurants will give many of those San Franciscans a taste of the novel delight of eating at home.

Read Today's News Today

When the Tonopah Bonanza starts the big cylinder press to grinding out the regular afternoon edition the day is over in Europe. All the news has been sent over the cables. More real news will not arrive before the next day.

When it is 4 p. m. in Tonopah, it is 12 p. m. in London, 11:09 p. m. in Paris, 12:53 p. m. in Berlin, 12:56 a. m. in Constantinople and 2:00 a. m. in Petrograd.

Six hours difference in time gives all the European news to Tonopah people by 4:00 p. m.

The difference in time allows the afternoon newspaper to cover all the news from the war zone in its regular 4 p. m. edition. Practically no news is sent out from European capitals after 9:00 p. m.

RAILROAD STRIKE

(Continued from Page 1)

small minority of their employees, without a hearing before a public tribunal, is inconceivable before a democracy like ours. All questions—wages, hours, costs, operating conditions—are submerged by the greater issue: Shall arbitration be abandoned in the settlement of industrial disputes?

The statement suggests, however, that the railroads stand ready to take whatever action the people and the country desire. It concludes:

"The weight of public opinion must determine this issue. We cannot believe that it is the calm judgment of the country that we should sacrifice the principle of arbitration in industrial disputes, under a threat to tie up the commerce of the country."

"I will not allow passion to come into my thoughts in this solemn matter," President Wilson said to the railroad executives. "We are all acting as trustees of great interests. I am willing to allow this matter to go to the great American jury and let them assume the responsibility. The responsibility of failure will not rest with me."

"I wish you to consider the consequences as affecting the principle of the cities and countryside of a failure to agree. The country cannot live if the means of keeping alive its vitality are interfered with. The lives and fortunes of 100,000,000 men, women and little ones—many of whom may die—depend upon what may be done in this room. I appeal to you as one American citizen to another to avert this disaster."

The president spoke in a more intimate fashion than he has in any of the previous conferences. He referred to the disastrous effect a strike would have, "especially at this time, when every ounce of American energy and initiative has to be mobilized to meet the extraordinary situation which will emerge out of the European war."

Reiterating that it was impossible for him to bring about arbitration under present conditions, the president declared it was necessary to discuss practical methods of avoiding a strike. The war, he said, had taught this country that it can no longer remain isolated and provincial; that by reason of its position in

the affairs of the world "we must be ready to play our role as one of the dominant influences in world affairs," and that in order to meet the exigencies of new world conditions the varied business and economic interests of the nation must be brought together into an harmonious whole.

"Our great natural resources can not be made available or mobilized in this emergency as a necessary part of national defense," he added, "unless the railroads are made serviceable instrumentalities for backing up any plan of national preparedness."

Messages on the situation continued to arrive at the White House all day. Many upheld the president's position and many others urged him to support the railroads in their demand for arbitration. Petitions signed by 40,000 non-union employees of the Pennsylvania railroad opposing a strike were taken to the White House during the day, making a total of 80,000 signatures attached to such petitions.

ADVERTISED MAIL

List of advertised letters remaining at the Tonopah postoffice for the week ending August 19. When calling for these letters please state that they are advertised. A fee of one cent will be charged on the following: Anderson, Andrew; Andrews, Mrs. W. J.; Babey, Miss Ruth; Blake, J. F.; Buys, Frank; Castleberg, Miss Corrine; Corcoran, John; Cooney, John A.; Concannon, Jas.; Connell, Wm.; Douglas, Mrs. Mabel (2); Drossell, Mrs. Mary; Douglas, S. W.; Davis, Chas. T.; Douglas, J. M.; Fletcher, H.; Francisco, Batteria; Gattis, R. J.; Holloran, Peter; Hearold, James; Isaacs, E. L.; Lazeta, P. V.; Murphy, Jerry; Mason, H.; Medich, Joe; Martiner, E. S.; Martinez, Vitor; McMahon, B.; McGlynn, Mike; Nell, Dave; Firl, W. J.; Ramsey, T. J.; Seabers, Peter; Shreve, E.; Smith, C. H.; Stag Saloon; Sing Lee Laundry; Spacht, Jas. M.; Thomas, Mrs. Monie; Taylor, Jos.; Thomson, Jesse; Wolf, James; Whalen, J. J.; Williams, Mrs. Clara V.

JAS. J. McQUILLAN.

Forty wait Edison Mazda lamps at 27 cents. Lundie Bros. Adv. A18H

ASSESSMENT NOTICE NO. 4

CASH BOX CONSOLIDATED MINING COMPANY

Location of principal place of business, Carson City, Nevada. Location of mine and works, Tonopah, Nye County, Nevada.

Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the Board of Directors held on the 15th day of July, 1916, an assessment of one cent per share was levied upon the capital stock of the corporation, payable immediately. In United States gold coin, to the Secretary, at the branch office of the company, Tonopah, Nevada.

Any stock upon which this assessment shall remain unpaid on the 1st day of September, 1916, will be delinquent and advertised for sale at public auction, and unless payment is made before, will be sold on Monday, October 16th, 1916, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with the cost of advertising and expenses of sale.

By order of Board of Directors, E. H. MEAD, Secretary, Tonopah, Nevada.

AIRDOME

Social Dance Every Wednesday and Saturday Nights

Good Goods, Fair Prices, Courteous Treatment

Good Goods, Fair Prices, Courteous Treatment

Good Goods, Fair Prices, Courteous Treatment

Good Goods, Fair Prices, Courteous Treatment

Good Goods, Fair Prices, Courteous Treatment

Good Goods, Fair Prices, Courteous Treatment

Good Goods, Fair Prices, Courteous Treatment

Good Goods, Fair Prices, Courteous Treatment

Good Goods, Fair Prices, Courteous Treatment

Good Goods, Fair Prices, Courteous Treatment

Good Goods, Fair Prices, Courteous Treatment

Good Goods, Fair Prices, Courteous Treatment

Good Goods, Fair Prices, Courteous Treatment

Good Goods, Fair Prices, Courteous Treatment

Good Goods, Fair Prices, Courteous Treatment

Good Goods, Fair Prices, Courteous Treatment

Good Goods, Fair Prices, Courteous Treatment

Good Goods, Fair Prices, Courteous Treatment

Good Goods, Fair Prices, Courteous Treatment

Good Goods, Fair Prices, Courteous Treatment

Good Goods, Fair Prices, Courteous Treatment

Good Goods, Fair Prices, Courteous Treatment

Good Goods, Fair Prices, Courteous Treatment

Good Goods, Fair Prices, Courteous Treatment

Good Goods, Fair Prices, Courteous Treatment

MUCH IMPROVED IN RENO

Mrs. Van Patten received a letter from her son, Cal ("Buck") Van Patten, who left here last April to receive medical attention in Reno, that he is much improved and will probably visit his mother in Tonopah in a few weeks.

Try a small adlet in the Bonanza.



Cheap and big can Baking Powders do not save you money. Calumet does - it's pure and far superior to sour milk and soda.

HOTEL SUTTER

SAN FRANCISCO

POPULAR UNDER NEW MANAGEMENT

George Warren Hooper, who formerly greeted the patrons of the historic old Occidental Hotel, is now smiling the same genial welcome to old friends and new at HOTEL SUTTER.

Quite as popular as the new service, however, are the reasonable rates, which attractively read: "Room without Bath, \$1.00 per day; Room with Bath, \$1.50 per day."

Sutter Street cars from Ferry Third Street cars from Third and Townsend depot pass the door. Adv.

Price Announcement

The following prices on Ford Cars, L. A. B. Detroit, Michigan, will become effective August 1st, 1916.

Ford Runabout	\$345.00
Ford Touring	\$360.00
Ford Coupelet	\$506.00
Ford Town Car	\$595.00
Ford Sedan	\$645.00

We guarantee that there will be no reduction in the above prices prior to August 1st, 1917, but can give no assurance whatever against an advance in these prices at any time.

Tonopah Auto Supply Co.

ATTORNEYS

FRANK K. PITTMAN

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

Rooms: 506-507 State Bank and Trust Co. Building

TONOPAH NEVADA

Wm. FORMAN

LAWYER

318-319 State Bank and Trust Co. Building

TONOPAH NEVADA

HUGH H. BROWN

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

Offices: 312-316 State Bank and Trust Co. Building

TONOPAH NEVADA

H. R. COOKE

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

Notary Public

Offices now located on the fifth floor State Bank and Trust Building

TONOPAH NEVADA

DENTISTS

DR. T. A. MUSANTE

DENTIST

Rooms 205, 206, 207 State Bank Bldg.

PHONE 942

TONOPAH NEVADA

Dr. H. Rulison-ShIPLEY

DENTIST

Rooms 306-307 State Bank Building

Phone 892

Tonopah, Nevada

F. R. McNamee Leo A. McNamee

McNamee & McNamee

LAWYERS

LAS VEGAS, NEVADA, and

430-2 P. E. Building, Los Angeles, Cal.

Advertise in the Bonanza

Nevada First National Bank of Tonopah

CAPITAL, \$100,000

The Buick "Light Six"

\$1205--f. o. b. Tonopah

The Classiest Light Car Ever Brought to Town

R. J. HIGHLAND, Agent

For Sale--Slightly used Maxwell Touring Car, fully equipped, \$600. Terms, if desired

THE RIVERSIDE HOTEL

RENO, NEVADA

H. J. GOSSE, Mgr.

On the banks of the Truckee river. Strictly modern in every respect. Where you can find southern Nevada people. Dancing is a feature every evening, except Sunday, at the Riverside in

The Lanai Cafe

Outfit for the Hills

PICKS, SHOVELS, DRILL STEEL, POWDER, CAPS, FUSE, SINGLE AND DOUBLE JACKS, ALL MAN- NER OF COOKING UTENSILS, FORGES, MORTARS AND PESTLES, GOLD PANS, ETC.

TONOPAH HARDWARE CO.

CAMPBELL & KELLY FOUNDRY and MACHINE SHOP

"Tried in the Fire"

TAKING ORDERS AND FILLING THEM

AUTO REPAIRS A SPECIALTY

TONOPAH, NEVADA

FRESH MEATS

FISH and POULTRY

We Handle Only First-Class Nevada Beef

TONOPAH-GOLDFIELD MEAT COMPANY

THINK!

WAKE UP, YOU OR SOME MEMBER OF YOUR FAMILY MIGHT BE NEXT. HAS BAD SANITATION INCREASED THE DEATH RATE? ANSWER.

DEATHS

1913	75
1914	78
1915	101

Think it over. Concerted action for sanitation might save lives.

National Realty and Investment Co.

208 Main St., Tonopah, Nev.

TONOPAH CLUB

The Most up-to-date house in town

OPP THE POSTOFFICE

Everything strictly first-class

NICK ABLEMAN, Proprietor

THE BANK BUFFET

ARTISTICALLY ARRANGED UNEXCELLED SERVICE AN ATMOSPHERE OF CONGENIALITY AND GOOD FELLOWSHIP

WALTER DRYSDALE, Proprietor

THE TIDEWATER

Goldfield to San Diego and Return—15 days—\$30.75	
Goldfield to Los Angeles and Return—15 days—\$27.75	
Goldfield to San Francisco and Return—15 days—\$34.00	

SALE DATES—EVERY FRIDAY AND SATURDAY

Goldfield to San Diego and Return—90 days—\$37.00	
Goldfield to Los Angeles and Return—90 days—\$33.25	
Goldfield to San Francisco and Return—90 days—\$40.75	

SALE DATES DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY—STOP OVERS ALLOWED

Electric Lighted — Electric Cooled — Pullman Electric Lighted Chair Car. Beatty to Los Angeles

H. R. GRIER
Tonopah

DAVE ASPLAND,
Goldfield